

FRENCH TROOPS OPPOSE SPARTACAN OUTBREAKS IN TWO MORE TOWNS

Army Has Been Sent into Mannheim and Karlsruhe on the East Bank of the Rhine Because of the Disturbances That Have Begun There.

TWO SMALLER TOWNS ARE ALSO OCCUPIED

British Have Also Advanced Their Outposts from Limits of Their Bridgeheads at Cologne, According to a Report Which Was Recently Received.

Geneva, March 20 (Havas).—French troops have occupied Mannheim and Karlsruhe, on the east bank of the Rhine, on account of Spartacan outbreaks there, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says.

The newspaper adds that the French also occupied Rheinau, five miles south of Mannheim, and Weihenau.

FRENCH GARRISON BEATEN IN UKRAINE

Forced to Retire After Heavy Fighting at Nikolaiev, in Which the Bolsheviks Lost Between 5,000 and 8,000 Men.

London, March 20.—Virtually all of the Ukraine now is in the hands of the bolsheviks, according to advices reaching London to-day. In heavy fighting at Nikolaiev, northeast of Odessa, the bolsheviks lost between 5,000 and 8,000 men, but forced the French garrison, after fierce fighting, to withdraw to Odessa.

MAKING AN AIR CODE. Commission May Complete Its Work in a Week.

Paris, March 20 (Havas).—The international aerial commission has a sub-commission at work elaborating the proposed international air code. It is hoped that its labors will be completed within a week and the results presented to the peace conference.

From the progress made by the sub-commission, it would appear that the proposal is to subject traffic by the air routes to virtually the same regulations as that by ground routes. It is planned to protect the customs regulations of the various countries by establishing landing grounds at the frontiers and making it obligatory for pilots to land before passing from one country to another in order that the customs formalities may be complied with at such landing points.

GO TO U. S. COURT.

I. W. W. People Will Demand Right to Stay in United States.

New York, March 20.—Counsel for members of the I. W. W., whose cases were recently decided unfavorably by the department of labor, to-day shifted to the federal court the fight to save their clients from deportation. A writ of habeas corpus, prepared yesterday and signed by the 20 men and one woman confined at Ellis Island, was the course adopted to bring the prisoners into court for hearing. The petition recites that 21 are not detained by any process of mandate issued by any court, and in general follows the lines of the legal fight that was successful in gaining the freedom of 12 of the prisoners and the refusal to allow the present petitioners their freedom.

All of the 21 seeking to avoid deportation were recently brought to Ellis Island from the west.

GERMANS ARE PEEVED.

That So Many Foreign Missions Are Traveling in Germany.

Berlin, March 20 (By the Associated Press).—Because of the great number of military and civil entente missions which have visited Germany since November, the German cabinet has decided, according to the Kreuz Zeitung, that no person from an allied country will henceforth be permitted to travel in Germany without special permission from the armistice commission.

VOTE TO LET PEOPLE SAY.

What Form of Government Shall Be Set Up in Luxembourg.

London, March 20.—The Luxembourg chamber of deputies passed a bill on March 18, by a vote of 30 to 20, calling for a plebiscite to decide whether the present dynasty shall be maintained, a new dynasty created, or a republic established, according to dispatches received here.

MINER LOST \$2,540.

But His New Found Friend Failed to Locate \$500 More Sewed in His Clothing.

Cleveland, March 20.—Anton Kresal, a miner in the Pennsylvania coal fields, is short \$2,000 in checks and \$540 cash as the result of making friends with a stranger on a train coming to Cleveland. Kresal told the police he became dazed shortly after taking several drinks after his arrival. The stranger overlooked \$500 sewed in Kresal's clothing.

PAINTS EX-KAISER LILY-WHITE. Von Hindenburg Would Make Him Out a Self-Sacrificing Mortal.

Berlin, March 20 (Via Copenhagen).—Aroused by recent criticism of former Emperor William regarding his flight from Germany to Holland last fall, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has prepared and published a defense of the ex-emperor's action. After depicting the situation as it existed in November, caused by the weakening of the army, the doubtful reliability of the forces in the field and the breaking out of the revolution at home, the field marshal writes:

"The peaceful return home of the emperor then became impossible. It could only have been carried out through the forceful employment of loyal troops, and civil war would have been added to the hostilities with the enemy."

"The emperor could have betaken himself to the fighting troops in order to meet death at their head in a last attack upon the enemy, but the armistice so keenly desired by the people would thereby have been postponed and the lives of many soldiers needlessly sacrificed. The emperor finally, in agreement with his advisers and after a severe mental struggle, decided to leave the country, solely in the hope that he could thereby best serve the fatherland, save Germany from further losses, distress and misery, and restore peace and order to her."

GREEK VICTORY WAS OVER SUPERIOR FORCE

There Were at Least Four Times More Bolsheviks Than Greeks—German Officers Said to Be in Command of the Latter.

Saloniki, Tuesday, March 18.—The Greek victory at Kherson, northwest of Odessa, was won over a bolshevik force of four times the strength of the Greek division engaged, according to an official statement issued at Greek army headquarters here. The statement declares the bolshevik armies have been reorganized and are under the command of German officers, a large number of whom participated in the battle.

"The Greek troops realized an advance to the depth of a little more than 12 miles, capturing numerous prisoners and considerable booty," the statement adds. "In spite of reinforcements, the bolshevik troops have not been able to reconstitute their line."

BUILDING ENORMOUS AIRSHIPS.

British Experimenting with Craft Far More Powerful Than Zeppelins.

London, March 20.—Following successful trials of new British dirigibles of the Rigid type, the government, according to the Mail, has ordered the building of two enormous airships. Each will be 800 feet long and will have a capacity of three million cubic feet. They will be driven by six engines, which will generate a total of 1800 horsepower, and it is said, will have a lifting power of 80 tons, compared with 29 tons, the largest load carried by any known to be in existence.

REP. KAHN AT BREST.

And Not Sec. of War Baker, as Paris Newspapers Said.

Paris, March 20.—Representative Kahn of California landed at Brest yesterday from the United States and reached Paris to-day.

This morning's Paris newspapers erroneously announced the arrival at Brest of Secretary of War Baker, who is still in the United States. An investigation disclosed that he had probably been confused by the correspondents with Mr. Kahn.

CAUSED MUCH SPECULATION.

Frank Hitchcock's "Sight-Seeing" Visit Near General Pershing.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Republican leaders were speculating to-day on a dispatch from Coblenz, Germany, announcing that Frank H. Hitchcock, former postmaster general and previously manager of the successful Taft campaign, was a spectator at General Pershing's review of troops. He is quoted as saying he was "merely on a sight-seeing trip." The state department has announced that passports are not being issued to sightseers.

TO SEEK CAUSE OF DELAY

Why New Haves Railway Clerks' Demands Were Not Settled.

Boston, March 20.—A general board committee representing the clerks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad left here to-day for a conference with the board of wage and working conditions at Washington.

A demand for wage increases has been made by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the general board has been instructed to fix the responsibility for the delay in its settlement.

HELD UP BY SAILOR-CLAD MEN.

Man Lost \$90 and Then Identified Two Suspects Soon Caught.

New York, March 20.—Five men in sailors' uniforms chose Fifth avenue and 46th street as the scene of a hold-up which netted them \$90 in cash surrendered by William E. Watson early to-day. The police later rounded up many sailors in the vicinity and released all except two who, identified by Watson as having been among the five who took his money, were charged with assault and robbery. The two said they were William McClellan, Easton, Fla., and William Dempsey, Kingston, N. Y.

AMERICANS GETTING IN.

Their Chambers of Commerce Being Established in Mexico.

Mexico City, March 20.—American chambers of commerce have been established in the cities of Monterrey and Tampico and will co-operate with the American chamber of commerce of this city.

SHIPS RACED TO REACH PORT

Returning Soldiers Stoked Engines in Their Eagerness

TRANSPORTS DOCKED WITHIN AN HOUR

Other Vessels Arrived at New York With Their Loads of Troops

Newport News, Va., March 20.—Bringing 650 men of the 114th machine gun battalion of the 30 (Old Hickory) division, the transport Princess Matoika arrived here to-day from St. Nazaire, France. One hour later the Rijndam arrived from the same port with the 133d field artillery, 36th (Old Star) division. The ships raced across the Atlantic. Soldiers are said to have helped in the fire and engine rooms.

New York, March 20.—Eighteen hundred and twenty overseas troops arrived here to-day from St. Nazaire, on the transport Dakotan. Units aboard included the 27th engineers complete with 43 officers and 1,349 enlisted men; the 17th and 17th aero squadrons, and a casual company.

Corporal George R. Herffeld of Pittsburg died on the trip across. The 27th engineers were organized at Camp Meade on Oct. 23, 1917, and represented several nationalities and all branches of the mining industry. In France the unit operated with the first army, taking part in the Marne, St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives.

In the Argonne the unit conducted 55 trenches of various kinds under heavy shell fire and were mentioned in special orders three times for exceptional work. The steamship Italia from Marseilles brought 1,000 troops, all casuals. Units included casual companies numbers 1935, New Jersey; 1946, Pennsylvania; and 1922, Massachusetts.

CANCELING CONTRACTS SLOWLY.

War Department Had Stopped Only \$185,132,068 on Feb. 27.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Settlement of claims involving detailed inventories and reviews of accounts is slowing up cancellation of war contracts. The war department announced to-day in a statement which showed that of \$2,341,000,000 in contracts recommended for cancellation, the actual closing out had reached a total of \$185,132,068 on Feb. 27.

It was disclosed also that explosives valued at \$12,000,000 had been transferred from surplus stock to the interior department for land clearing, road building and similar work, and that more than half of the billion and a half pounds of surplus sodium nitrate, valued at \$57,000,000, would be disposed of for agricultural and commercial purposes. The remainder is to be held for the present by the ordnance department.

The nitrate surplus represents acquisitions since the beginning of the war. The department of agriculture is to acquire from the army 284,000,000 pounds for use as fertilizer, paying cost price, while the remaining surplus in the United States will be handled through the nitrate board and the American nitrate pool. The surplus in Chile, representing about a third of the total, will be handled through the British pool at not less than cost price.

The agreement reached with the American nitrate pool is to state, provides for return of the surplus to the concerns from which it was purchased, to be sold at market price and without restriction in the period prior to the withdrawal of importation barriers. After these restrictions have been withdrawn the manufacturers and importers have agreed to one pound of government stock for every two pounds of their own.

In order to facilitate the work of adjusting contracts and agreements entered into prior to the armistice, instructions have been issued that no discharge or resignation of any officer or civilian engaged in the work of settlement of contracts will be accepted, except with the approval of Director of Munitions Crowell.

Attention again was invited to-day to the fact that all claims growing out of informed contracts and agreements must be presented before June 30.

SIDES WITH WILSON.

Premier Romanones of Spain Agrees on League of Nations.

Madrid, Wednesday, March 10.—Premier Romanones told the Associated Press to-day that he was a partisan of the league of nations in the "same sense and scope as President Wilson."

"Spain is ready to collaborate with other nations to her utmost ability to establish the league and is willing to do whatever possible within her power to assure its success," he said.

PRELIMINARY TREATY SOON.

But Final Peace Document May Be Delayed for Months.

St. John, N. F., March 20.—Premier Lloyd, who returned to-day from the peace conference, predicted that the preliminary treaty would be ready soon, but thought settlement of the final details would require several weeks and possibly months.

EVACUATE PINKS.

Bolshevik Troops Are Hard Pressed By Polish Troops.

Copenhagen, March 20.—Bolshevik troops, under pressure of Polish forces, have been compelled to retire and evacuate Pinks, 100 miles east of Breslau, according to a dispatch from Warsaw.

BIG BOND ISSUE FOR RAILROADS

War Finance Corporation Is Considering \$200,000,000 Issue

BONDS FOR YEAR AT 4 1/4 PER CENT

By Law the Corporation May Issue Up to Three Billions

Washington, D. C., March 20.—The war finance corporation is considering floating a large bond issue, probably of \$200,000,000, within a few weeks, to provide funds for railroads and to meet any other demands on the corporation. The interest rate contemplated is 4 1/4 per cent.

The bonds would run for a year or possibly a year and a half, according to tentative plans. They would be sold privately to banks and business interests in order to minimize interference with the popular Victory Liberty loan campaign.

The bonds would be exempt from all taxes except estate, inheritance excess profits, war profits and surtaxes, and interest on \$5,000 owned by any single interest would be entirely tax exempt. The corporation has authority to sell its bonds below par.

By law, the war finance corporation may issue up to \$3,000,000,000 of bonds, secured by collateral taken in connection with the advances already made by the corporation. No bonds have been issued heretofore, but prospective large advances to railroads bring the corporation within sight of possible exhaustion of the half-billion dollars authorized as original capital.

HOMES OF LAWRENCE WORKERS ATTACKED

Windows Stoned, Blinds Torn Off and Doors Pounded, Occupants Spending a Night of Terror.

Lawrence, Mass., March 20.—The textile mills were opened to-day under orderly conditions, after a night of terror in some of the mill workers' tenement districts. Raiding parties of men and women went from house to house stoning windows, tearing down blinds and rapping at doors with clubs. They were not apprehended.

All the houses were those of mill operatives who have continued at work. None of the occupants was injured but women and children were frightened and spent the night sleeplessly, dreading return of the marauders.

NEW JURYMEN CALLED

Because of the Large Number Who Were Dismissed.

Twenty new jurymen have been drawn in Washington county court, owing to the large number that the court had to excuse for different reasons, and the list which was presented this morning in addition to the list now in use is as follows:

Henry Belden, Waltsfield; C. B. Bill, Woodbury; Fred Cardell, Warren; Arthur Carr, Worcester; H. E. Collins, Duxbury; E. E. Corrie, Cabot; Ed Daniels, LaGrange; Theron Evans, Montpelier; L. H. Greene, Montpelier; C. W. Hoar, Fayston; J. W. Howe, Roxbury; Henry Kellogg, East Montpelier; S. R. Kennedy, Waterbury; Frank Newton, Marshfield; E. E. Perry, Barre Town; G. B. Smalley, Middlesex; W. W. Stone, Plainfield; Geo. N. Tilden, Barre City; Glen H. Tracy, Northfield; H. G. Wiley, Berlin.

Following the judge's charge in the insurance cases this morning, the trial of the case of Hiram A. Sparrow, administrator of the estate of Harriet Bailey, vs. the Vermont Savings bank was taken up. The jury was drawn. This is expected to be the termination of the long series of suits that have been connected with a deposit made many years ago by Harry Lowe in the defendant bank. The ad damnum in this case is \$10,000, and the plaintiff claims that amount of damage done, although the amount of actual damage is considered a great deal less, but the action seeks to recover also exemplary damages.

DEATH AT WATERBURY.

Metretra Larkin Died of Apoplexy After Long Period of Ill Health.

Waterbury, March 20.—Metretra Larkin, who has been a well known woman of Waterbury, died yesterday of apoplexy after four years of rather poor health. She had made her home for the past 31 years in the Hotel Lark, but had assisted at various times in many homes.

She was 68 years of age last February, being born the daughter of Christopher and Lucia (Corey) Larkin. She leaves one brother, Corey Larkin of Stratford. The funeral will be held at the Methodist church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Several young men, working the larger communities of the state, arrived in Barre yesterday to work the city for a magazine named "Our Boys."

These people have been in Brattleboro and Bellows Falls. A dispatch from Brattleboro to the Rutland Herald says: "Six young men, in the uniform of sailors, who have been canvassing for a magazine named 'Our Boys,' which they claimed to be a patriotic publication dealing with soldiers and sailors, have found their work interrupted by the Board of Trade, which the young men informed people had given its endorsement to their canvass. The crew leader was called into conference yesterday afternoon with Secretary H. E. Moffitt of the Board of Trade. He showed credentials and said the magazine had been published two months by the Class Magazine Publishing company of Pennington, N. J., which had 944 inhabitants at the time of the last census and that the circulation offices were in Findley, O. He was told that another crew canvassed for the same magazine here a short time ago and he said the other crew was not reliable. The leader was unable to show a copy of the magazine. He said he had one when he started out but that it had become worn out through constant use."

HOUSE SUSTAINED VETO OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE AND THWARTED SENATE

BAIL ORDERED FOR ANNA FELCH

The Supreme Court Fixed Amount at \$5,000 in the Murder Case

LOWER COURT ERRED IN REFUSING BAIL

Topsham Woman, Once Acquitted of Killing Husband, Is to Be Tried in June

Vermont supreme court this morning called in the attorneys in the Anna Felch case and, Justice Taylor having read a lengthy opinion on the matter of the habeas corpus proceedings, the court directed Orange county court to admit Anna Felch to bail in the sum of \$5,000 and while the court did not so state in the docket entry it advised the attorneys that it being out of term time the matter could be taken before one of the assistant judges and bail furnished. The court, in the opinion, set forth that the lower court was in error when it declined to admit the woman to bail as a matter of law.

The order follows: "Such bail not being offered here, the prisoner is remanded to her former custody with an order that she be held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, the recognizance or bond to be conditioned as provided by law in criminal cases pending in county court for her personal appearance before the county court, next to be held at Chelsea, in the county of Orange on the first Tuesday in June, 1919, and from term to term thereafter to answer to the indictment then pending against her for the crime of murder, mentioned above, in accordance with the law in such case made and provided, to be admitted to bail as aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of section 2,236 of the general laws of the state."

The case came to the supreme court on the exceptions to the action of the lower court in refusing to admit the woman to bail on a matter of law which the supreme court discussed at some length and then sent back as an error. The entry on the lower court docket showed that the refusal of bail was as a matter of law, while the higher court did not have to deal with the matter of discretion of the lower court had the refusal of bail been made on that ground.

The woman is now in Orange county jail and it is expected that one of the judges of that court will shortly be asked to accept good and sufficient bail for her release. The attorneys stated that if they had anticipated the fact that bail could have been furnished before the supreme court they would have had bail present this morning.

Hale K. Darling, one of the attorneys for the respondent, at the close of the reading of the opinion, took exceptions to the opinion read by the court for the purpose, he stated, of saving the respondent's rights on federal grounds inasmuch as he has heretofore stated, that the case was to go to the United States supreme court for a decision. Later in the morning he wrote out those exceptions and filed the same with the court.

The court, on the points made by the respondent in argument when the habeas corpus proceedings were presented, decided that the supreme court had the general authority and that it is not limited to special cases, as it was claimed by the respondent in argument. In other words, the court held that it, being the highest court of the state, can take jurisdiction and that it did so. It was claimed by the respondent in argument that the court could not remand the case, because of the fact that the respondent had it and, therefore, remanded the case upon that authority.

This case has been watched with a great deal of interest. The matter of the discretion of the lower court in the allowing bail was discussed at some length, as well as the general laws governing that ground.

"Anna Felch Bill" Progresses in Legislature.

Meanwhile the "Anna Felch bill" makes progress in the legislature, the measure having been passed by the House yesterday afternoon, after a sharp debate. The bill, H. 251, was passed by a vote of 109 to 98. The climax of the debate came when Mr. Clark of Brookfield arose and said: "Gentlemen, I was one of the grand jury that indicted Anna Felch, and I want to say that there is just about as much chance of convicting that woman as there is of me naming the next president."

Inasmuch as the first effect of the bill would be to set the case back from the supreme court on error, this probably elicited the thing for the lawyers, who, in the main, advocated the bill to do away with the state's right to exceptions and appeal in such cases.

The measure was favored by Messrs. Hall of Essex, Alexander of St. Albans City, Webster of Swanton, Winters of St. Johnsbury and McFarland of Hyde Park, and was opposed by Messrs. Cudworth of Londonderry, Belknap of Rockingham, Everett of Bradford, White of Georgia and Dyer of Salisbury.

Mother and One of Twins Dead.

Mrs. Gertrude Lavin of Montpelier died at Heaton hospital in that city last night, having given birth to twins Tuesday. One of the twins died before she was removed to the hospital Tuesday night, but the other, a girl, is doing well. She was born in Spain about 34 years ago and she leaves, besides her husband, the infant daughter and a son five years old.

PVT. PAUL D. GORDON DIED IN HUN PRISON

Official Notification Came to His Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gordon, From War Department.

Official notification came to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gordon last night of the death of their son, Private Paul D. Gordon, in a German prison camp, the telegram coming from the war department. It stated that more details would be supplied in a letter which would follow.

Private Gordon was reported officially last October as a prisoner in Limburg, the word coming from the German prison authorities and stating, as near as could be determined, that the young man was well. The family had heard nothing from the young man some time prior to that. A report told later by comrades of the young man to John A. Gordon, a member of the French army, now in France, said that Private Gordon was wounded in the battle of Cambrai, was captured and died of diphtheria last October.

The young man was born in Barre March 4, 1892, and lived here until about six years ago, when he obtained employment with the Buffalo Electrical company of Buffalo, N. Y. He attended school in the grades, Spaulding high school and Goldard seminary in this city. At the outbreak of the Mexican trouble with the United States he enlisted in the New York National Guard, with which he saw service at the border until one month before the declaration of war with Germany. Again his patriotism asserted itself and he re-enlisted in the army with the same organization. In May, 1918, he went overseas with Co. D, 102d engineers, of the 27th division, and it was with men of this company that he was captured while going "over the top" with the tanks which preceded in the attack.

His many friends will be sorry to learn of his death, as he was highly esteemed by all. During his school life he was considered as a genius with a pen or paint brush, as he displayed much talent in that work.

Besides his parents, he leaves one sister, Lillian Gordon of New York, and three brothers, Philip, a petty officer in the U. S. navy, who has just returned from France; John A. Gordon, who has served through the greater part of the war, first as an ambulance driver with foreign forces and lately in the French army; and Norman Gordon, who recently was discharged from the United States army after being overseas.

TWO COUNTIES VOTED TO LICENSE LIQUOR

Complete Returns Received by Secretary of State Show Marked Falling Off in Vote and Small Increase in License Vote.

Complete statistics of the license vote in Vermont for the year 1919, just completed in the office of the secretary of state, show a falling off from 1918 in total number of votes cast of 7,520, with an increase in the license vote of 901 over 1918. In 1918, a total of 38,818 votes were cast on this question, the vote being: Yes, 12,852; no, 25,966. This year, there were 31,298 votes cast on the question, as follows: Yes, 13,753; no, 17,545.

The 1919 vote by counties follows:

	Yes.	No.
Addison	611	968
Bennington	1,061	1,109
Caledonia	326	1,073
Chittenden	2,851	2,689
Essex	172	345
Franklin	1,304	1,643
Grand Isle	145	170
Lamotte	185	541
Orange	204	707
Orleans	249	975
Rutland	3,085	2,716
Washington	1,782	1,925
Windham	1,116	1,116
Windsor	1,004	1,574
Totals	13,753	17,545

TO SECURE MORE MONEY.

St. Albans City Council Will Call Citizens Together.

St. Albans, March 20.—At a special meeting of the city council last night to consider the financial stringency of the city, it was voted that the mayor call a special city meeting, at which time one of the matters to be considered will be whether the city will vote to assess a tax in excess of the aggregate of all taxes possible to be assessed by the city council. Two hundred cents on the dollar of the grand list is the maximum the city council can assess. This maximum is not, however, to be in excess of 30 cents state tax and 10 cents school tax.

Another matter to be considered will be whether the city will vote to authorize the issue of its negotiable bonds for an amount not to exceed \$20,000 for the construction, reconstruction and the repair of the streets.

STATION LUNCH SOLD.

N. P. Wheeler Buys Business at White River Junction.

White River Junction, March 20.—The biggest and most important commercial transaction in town for many a year was the sale yesterday by Dr. Olin W. Daley of the Union Station lunch to Nathaniel P. Wheeler, junior member of the firm of Gibbs & Wheeler, owners of the Junction house. Dr. Daley has owned and operated the restaurant for 17 years. The sale includes the real estate as well as all else. The restaurant is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and for 15 years its patrons have been in excess of 90,000 each year. It has a force of 18 employees. It is presumed that the reason of sale by Dr. Daley is the fact that in recent months he has resumed the practice of medicine, from which he retired several years ago.

Decisive Majority of 168 to 48 Was Registered To-day, Thus Laying Away the Bill Giving Women Right to Vote for Presidential Electors, the Constitutionality of Which Gov. Clement Questioned.

WHITE OF WOODSTOCK PLEADED FOR DELAY

Several Members Who Voted in Favor of the Original Bill Asserted in Debate That They Should Vote to Sustain the Veto—Fear of Lost Electoral Vote Worried Some.

By a vote of 168 to 48, the Vermont House of Representatives this morning sustained the veto of Governor Clement on S. 8, giving women the right to vote for presidential electors, thus disposing of the measure, which was passed over the veto by the Senate Tuesday, in a most unmistakable manner. The debate on the measure, which came as a special order at 10:30 o'clock, was brief and telling.

At the opening of debate, Mr. White of Woodstock tried to get the measure put over as a special order for next Wednesday, in order that more time might be given for study of the matter. His efforts were fruitless. He then opened the debate for the passage of the bill. He spoke of certain mysterious things which had happened with reference to the holding up of the ratification measure in the executive chamber and said that he thought that measure and this one had been handled rather mysteriously by the governor. He stated that the best legal opinion failed to find anything unconstitutional in the measure, and he urged the House not to be deceived by this air of mystery which surrounded it.

The passage of the bill was also favored by Mr. Bond of Searsburg and Mr. Austin of Highgate, the former quoting liberally from the constitution of the United States and from the constitution of Vermont to show that women should have the same rights of suffrage as men. Mr. Austin said that, while he voted against the suffrage measure originally, he would vote for its passage over the governor's veto because he believed that the measure was constitutional and that the governor's veto would not affect it one way or the other, because it was a matter for the legislature to settle.

Mr. Witters of St. Johnsbury, Mr. Alexander of St. Albans City, Mr. Carpenter of Richmond, Mr. Tracy of Johnson, Mr. Slayton of Morrisstown, Mr. Buttles of Brandon and Mr. Childs of Weybridge, nearly all of whom stated that they voted for the original suffrage measure, declared that they would vote to sustain the governor's veto, since the governor had raised a question in regard to the constitutionality of the measure, and because there might be a danger of Vermont losing her electoral votes at the next presidential election. It would not be best to take that sort of a chance, when the time for proposing constitutional amendments is so near.